Public health administration at the central, state, and local levels in India has several roles, including: 🔗

- **Policymaking**: The central government's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for policymaking, planning, and coordination between states. 🔗

- **Service delivery**: State governments provide medical care and public health services within their borders. Local governments plan and deliver services that address social determinants of health, such as education, transport, housing, and urban planning. 🔗

- **Health promotion**: Public health administration promotes and encourages healthy behaviors. 🔗

- **Disease prevention**: Public health administration prevents the spread of disease and epidemics. 🔗

- **Environmental protection**: Public health administration protects against environmental hazards. 🔗

- **Injury prevention**: Public health administration prevents injuries. 🔗

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- **Health service quality**: Public health administration assures the quality and accessibility of health services. 🔗

- **Health monitoring**: Public health administration monitors the health of the population and the presence of disease. 🔗

- **Community advocacy**: Public health administration advocates for vulnerable members of the community. 🔗

- **Program support**: Public health administration supports programs that improve the community. 🔗